

Stevenson Reply to Daily Worker Offers No Korea Peace; Eisenhower Still Mum

Daily Worker

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Nixon-McCarthy Taking Over With Eisenhower as Front

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Opinion here is widespread that with the decision of the Republican high command to retain Richard Nixon as Vice-Presidential candidate, the pro-fascist wing of the party has won an even stronger and perhaps dominant voice in party councils. Of course, the

Steel Trust Opens Drive For Super T-H

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Steel Trust, consisting of the six major steel firms today made public a 10,000-word document aimed at pressuring the next Congress for a new super-Taft-Hartley law.

The document is ostensibly a review of the recent 54-day steel strike.

The companies are U. S. Steel, Republic, Bethlehem, Jones and Laughlin, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel.

The purported aim of the document is to find "more permanent solutions of fair and just procedures" to prevent such a "disaster as the 1952 steel strike."

The opportunity is also taken to use the document for electioneering for the pro-Taft-Eisenhower side with the claim that President Truman's intervention was the "chief cause" of the strike.

The "remedy" indicated is put in the form of four questions which the next Congress must answer the first question is:

"How can the nation's economy be protected from the damaging power of industry-wide labor monopoly?"

Senator Taft is already drafting his answer, the Wall Street Journal disclosed during the steel strike. It is a bill to ban industry-wide bargaining or strikes. The big business paper then said:

"This November's elections hold (Continued on Page 6)

experts don't call this group pro-fascist. But they have in mind the wing led by Robert Taft, Joe McCarthy, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, William Jenner, Karl Mundt, Everett Dirksen and supported by the "Chicago Tribune," the "Washington Times-Herald" and the Hearst press. Nixon has always been a favorite of this group and was, in fact, named to his place on the national ticket as a move towards placating this crowd for the rejection of Taft as Presidential candidate.

As a result of the highly effective show Nixon staged on TV Tuesday night, the experts say, he has mobilized a following within the Republican Party which at least puts him on an equal footing in party councils with Eisenhower.

The Washington "Times Herald" goes even further. "It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that in the public mind, the Republican ticket is now Nixon and Eisenhower, rather than Eisenhower and Nixon," editorializes the "Times Herald."

While Nixon is publicly express-

ing supreme devotion for Eisenhower, the experts say, behind the scenes he and his crowd are extremely resentful that Eisenhower did not give him a clean bill of health immediately instead of waiting until Wednesday. This criticism of Eisenhower is openly voiced by Westbrook Pegler, a confirmed Nixon fan, by the "Times-Herald" and other spokesmen for the pro-fascist wing.

Nixon's political advisers were described by William Clark, Wall Street Journal correspondent covering the Nixon tour, as especially angry.

"These Nixon managers," Clark wrote, "whatever appearance they were presenting publicly — were privately making acid comments about the way Mr. Eisenhower dealt with their man."

Nixon's closest advisers, Clark reported, are telling him this: "Ike must from this moment on negotiate with his running mate not as a commander deploying a foot soldier but as a general treating with a valuable ally."

Those here in Washington who

know Nixon and who are acutely aware of the man's "overweening egotism" and ambitions are certain he is eating up that kind of talk. Here it is being said the true purpose of the \$18,000 slush fund was to build up a personal political machine in California which Nixon intended to use to capture control of the state party from Gov. Earl Warren.

It doesn't take much to make Richard throw his weight around and the prospects now are that he will take over everything in reach of a power-hungry politician. And every one of his seizures will be in the interest of the Taft-McCarthy-Jenner wing and the business interests they represent.

FIRST SURRENDER

Eisenhower made one of the first surrenders to this mob when he accepted Nixon on the ticket last July. He made another surrender when he endorsed McCarthy and Jenner and appeared on the platform with Jenner. In his deal with Taft at that famous

(Continued on Page 6)

Pension Union Fights for Leader, Smith Act Victim

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—An emergency mass meeting of 400, addressed by the gallant wives of Smith Act political prisoners, launched the campaign here to make Washington state the graveyard of the notorious police-state law.

Greeting by standing ovations at Shipscalers Hall Saturday evening were Mrs. Marjorie Daschbach,

wife of Civil Rights Congress leader John Daschbach; Mrs. Louise Pennock, wife of Pension Union President William J. Pennock and Mrs. Helen Huff, wife of Communist Party state chairman Henry Huff.

The wives stepped forward to give major political addresses as audience as Mrs. Huff told how two of their husbands, Huff and her husband and Karly Larsen, Daschbach, were in King County jail cells, while the third, Pennock,

had been freed on \$10,000 bail only the day previously.

Pennock himself chaired the impressive meeting, the public session of the Pension Union's 15th annual convention.

DESCRIBES ARRESTS

An audible gasp ran over the audience as Mrs. Huff told how

Schatz was represented by attorney Chester Smith, Negro Repub-

CIO Woodworkers leader, both arrested last Wednesday under the anti-labor Smith Act, entered the courtroom and took his place at the press table.

Schatz was represented by attorney Chester Smith, Negro Repub-

lican and leader of the Wolverine from vacation Oct. 6.

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—Daily Worker correspondent William Allan was released on \$5,000 bond today as Judge Thomas Thornton halved bail demanded for Philip Schatz to the still-high figure of \$12,500.

Immediately upon his release,

Allan, one of six Detroiters ar-

rested last Wednesday under the

anti-labor Smith Act, entered the

courtroom and took his place at

the press table.

Schatz was represented by attorney Chester Smith, Negro Repub-

lican and leader of the Wolverine from vacation Oct. 6.

Allan released this statement to

the press.

"My immediate concern is to get the excessive bail of my fellow-victims of the Smith Act frameup. The total bail is \$75,000.

"Bail was never meant to be

used to keep people in jail, as is

being done in the case of four of

the defendants. Irrespective of

their political opinions or affilia-

tions, people will see that this is

unjust for the Smith Act victims in

Through his campaign manager, Wilson W. Wyatt, Gov. Adlai Stevenson yesterday replied to the Daily Worker's telegram on a cease-fire, and once again confirmed that he has no plan for peace in Korea.

On Sept. 11, Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, wired to both Stevenson and Gen. Eisenhower asking their position on the proposal of Progressive Party presidential candidate, Vincent Hallinan, for an immediate cease-fire, with the lone outstanding POW issue to be negotiated with Nixon, has been trying to exploit the hopes of the people for a Korea peace while indicating no intention of doing anything but continue the war and, if possible, expand it.

Wyatt, Stevenson's campaign manager, in a letter to Max, acknowledging receipt of the telegram, sidestepped the query completely by enclosing a "summary of what the Governor has said about Korea in the campaign to date."

The summary, far from offering a plan for peace, attacks the sentiment shared by millions of Americans that the war in Korea is a useless one.

"Whatever unscrupulous politicians may say to exploit grief, tragedy and discontent, history will never record that Korea was a useless war, unless today's heroism is watered with tomorrow's cowardice," Stevenson is quoted in the summary.

Instead of looking to an end to the killing, the summary shows Stevenson as looking to some distant date in the future when "we may look back at Korea as a turning point in history."

'13' OPEN DEFENSE AT FOLEY SQ.

By HARRY RAYMOND

The defense in the Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists opened yesterday, nearly six months after the trial began, with two defense attorneys telling the jury that testimony of defense witnesses and documentary evidence would expose the prosecution's "conspiracy" charge as a shabby hoax.

Opening defense statements were made by James Wright, Washington, D. C. Negro attorney, and Mary Kaufman, New York labor lawyer who served on the prosecution staff in the Nuremberg trial of the Nazi war criminals.

Wright launched the defense by outlining the activities and beliefs of George Blake Charney and Arnold S. Johnson, the defendants he represents.

Mrs. Kaufman, representing defendants Louis Weinstock and Betty Gannett, charged they and their co-defendants were victims of a "political trial." She is scheduled to conclude her opening to- (Continued on Page 6)

Hallinan Flays Pentagon Ban On Talks to GIs

Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, yesterday accused Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett and the "military overseers in the Pentagon" of a

"flagrant and cynical refusal to adhere to the principles of free speech which are written into the laws of this country."

Hallinan announced that the Defense Department had refused to grant his request for time to speak to American GIs overseas on the Armed Forces Overseas Radio made after both Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson had been granted free time to address the troops.

He announced he had received a letter from Col. C. V. Underwood, Jr., deputy director to Lovett, who refused to grant the time "because of problems of cost and availability of time" despite a \$65,000,000 war budget.

Hallinan released his letter in reply which was sent to Lovett Sept. 18.

"Since when have the military taken over America?" Hallinan's letter asks, "so that they are sole arbiters of who shall live and who shall die, who shall be heard and whose voices shall be silenced?"

The Federal Communications Commission had previously ordered all radio stations to grant equal time to Progressive Party candidates whenever Eisenhower or Stevenson were broadcast free.

Hallinan commented yesterday:

"This is a flagrant and cynical refusal of the military overseers in the Pentagon to adhere to the principles of free speech which are written into the laws of this country. They have decided among themselves that they have no responsibility to apply the spirit of the FCC and other laws of this country to the U. S. citizens who are GIs under their command."

"My wife and I were staying at a hotel in Budapest, and one evening the hotel manager asked us to attend theater performance with him. We had already made a previous engagement, but he was so insistent that we finally went with him to see a performance of 'Othello.'

"The manager translated for us, but we didn't need too much help, because we both knew the play. That evening ranked as one of the really memorable nights either of us had spent in the theater, and when the manager suggested that we visit backstage at the close of the play, we were both delighted.

"The actors were removing their makeup as we arrived, and we saw to our great surprise that the part of Othello had been played by the porte in our hotel; Desdemona was the chambermaid, and all the cast had been drawn from among the hotel staff. This is the kind of thing that is happening today in the People's Democracies, and I hope to be able to translate this wonderful spirit to my new students at the Jefferson School in terms they will appreciate and understand."

Dr. Meyer's course will be taught Thursday evenings, 6:45-8:15 p.m.

Registration at the Jefferson School will continue up to October 6, when classes begin.

Pledge CRC Aid to Harry Bridges Fight

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25.—The Los Angeles, East Bay and San Francisco chapters of the Civil Rights Congress have pledged full support to the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Defense Committee, it is stated in a letter to the committee, signed by Marguerite Robinson from Los Angeles, Decca Treuhaft from East Bay and Ida Rothstein from San Francisco.

"The attack upon the leaders of your organization is the test for the attack on all labor," the letter declares.

Mrs. Dennis Presses Drive For Amnesty

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—A powerful movement for amnesty for the eight American Communists now behind bars because of the Smith Act can both free the eight and help guarantee repeal of the law that sent them to prison, Mrs. Peggy Dennis told Everett, Seattle and Spokane meetings last week.

On a nationwide tour with her son, Eugene Jr., 9, the wife of Eugene Dennis reported that the demand for amnesty is growing.

"We know," Mrs. Dennis said, "that the prison doors will open for these men only when the American people make their demand so powerful the White House will have to listen."

The amnesty drive, she added, can also:

- Help better the conditions of, and end the discrimination against the Communist prisoners.
- Slow down the tempo of Smith Act prosecution.

Mrs. Dennis noted that in 15 months none of the eight prisoners had been permitted to correspond with anyone beyond their immediate families, although every other federal prisoner may choose seven persons to write to.

A burst of applause came when she told the Seattle meeting that after her husband had been told to write only about "the weather and personal matters," he "served notice on the inside that he intended to sue the warden of Atlanta penitentiary for denial of his constitutional rights."

The meetings unanimously adopted a resolution directed to President Truman calling for immediate amnesty and repeal of the Smith Act. More than \$500 was raised for the Smith Act families.

Hawaii Sugar Pay Hike Won by ILWU

HONOLULU, Sept. 25 (FP).—A tentative contract negotiated with 26 sugar plantations by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union gives 18,000 sugar workers an 11 cents hourly increase, raising their rate to 91 cents.

A wage-price escalator which had tied wages to the New York raw sugar price was eliminated. The agreement is subject to ratification on both sides and some fringe issues are still to be settled.

Five "distressed" plantations on Hawaii are still negotiating with the ILWU.

Truman Starts Tour Saturday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The White House said today President Truman will travel through 24 states and make stops in 16 on his whistle stop tour beginning Saturday.

PEOPLE TELL OF HOPE FOR U.S.-USSR AMITY

Expressions for Friendship . . .

AN INVITATION to Americans to inscribe their sentiments for peace with the Soviet Union in a "Friendship Book" is bringing a fine response from all over the land. Launched in San Francisco by the American-Russian Institute, a non-profit organization devoted to cultural exchange between our country and the Soviet Union, the Friendship Book prints the sentiments of the people exactly as written.

Here are some samples already in the book, which will be bound up in a huge volume for peace with the signatures of the contributors.

An Oakland, Cal., Salesman: "As a former army officer who served 4½ years in the war . . . I shall never forget the tremendous debt our soil and people owe to the heroic Soviet army and citizens. . . . The Soviet Union cooperated effectively during the war—they can cooperate even better during peace!"

A Detroit Machinist: "I am a member of organized labor and want to go on record for friendship with Russia. I would rather work on a peace job which does not bring death and misery to others. We can keep many employed on building new roads, homes, schools, etc. . . . For the good of everyone except the war profiteers I am for peace and friendship with the people of Russia."

A Teacher-Evangelist from Michigan: "The key (to world peace) is just as old as the Bible, which proclaims that 'wisdom is better than weapons of war.' . . . We have no greater task than that of making our rulers understand that 'The work of righteousness shall be PEACE.'"

A butcher in New York: "I was born in Hungary. I am a U. S. citizen. I want peace, peace to everybody."

A Berkley, Cal., writer and traveler: "The way to have a friend is to be one, is an old Vermont saying. . . . During the years I spent in Vladivostok in 1923 I lived and worked with the Russian people. . . . Always I could count on unfailing hospitality."

COMMUNIST PARTY LAWS CARL WINTER ON BIRTHDAY

In the name of the national committee of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, sent the following telegram to Carl Winter, imprisoned in Lewisburg, Pa., under the Smith Act:

"Heartiest congratulations on your 46th birthday. Your thousands of friends and associates greet you."

"We hail your staunchness and devotion to the cause of peace, democracy and socialism. We pledge our continued efforts to free you and all other victims of the Smith Act. In this we are encouraged by the recent acquittals won."

"Long life and health to you."

Hallinan to Talk 4,190 New Polio At 14 St. Irving Pl. Cases Last Week Waverly Place

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Federal Public Health Service said today a record 4,190 new cases of polio were reported last week, making this year's outbreak the worst in the nation's history. Last week's report raised the total for the current disease year.



A POSTCARD has been issued by the National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims bearing the slogan: "Open the Prison Doors! Amnesty for Smith Act Victims!" The postcard, addressed to President Truman, carries the message:

"I urge that you grant amnesty to the leaders of the Communist Party, convicted under the thought-control provisions of the Smith Act. These men have suffered long enough and should be permitted to rejoin their families. Their freedom would be in keeping with our democratic traditions."

Copies can be obtained by writing to the committee at 799 Broadway, New York City. Quantity orders are available at 100 for \$3.

PEOPLE TELL OF HOPE FOR U.S.-USSR AMITY

and friendship for the stranger within their borders. By the time I left a warm international bond had been created on the personal level."

San Francisco Mother and Teacher: "Since peace is the most important thing in the world today it stands to reason that friendship between the two most important countries in the world must be maintained."

peace notebook

Businessman from Denver: "There MUST be peace between the U. S. and the USSR."

Nine-Year-Old Girl, Newark, N. J.: "I like to read stories about children of other countries. The twin stories of Lucy Perkins are my favorites. I think all children can be friends. . . . Instead of fighting, my mother tells us to sit down and talk and stay there until we agree. I hope the children of America and Russia will always be friends."

Student, University of Iowa: "Only in a world of peace can we look forward to the time when Copland and Shostakovich, Arthur Miller and Simonov, Refregier and Picasso will shake hands at International Arts Festivals."

San Francisco Grandmother: "With all my heart I long for peace, but I realize we cannot have peace without friendship with all the peoples of the world and in particular with people of the Soviet Union. . . . I also have a personal reason for desiring peace in the world. I have a number of grandsons and great-grandsons and I want to see them grow up in a peaceful world, and to live a long, productive and enjoyable life."

Negro Theatre Group's Powerful Play Against Witchhunting

By JOHN STACHEL

The vitality of the growing Negro Theatre movement, and its ability to deal with the great issues of our time, is once more demonstrated in "Alice In Wonder," one of the three one-act plays currently being presented by Maxwell Glanville and Julian Mayfield at the Elks Community Theatre, 15 W. 126 St.

This 40-minute play, by Ossie Davis, is a truly wonderful piece of theatre, in its writing, its directing and its acting.

It is the story of a husband and wife, he a noted singer, she a gifted actress, and of the moral crisis in their life brought about by the current witchhunting hysteria.

The husband has just been hired as a public relations executive by a big network at \$25,000 a year, the first Negro to get such a job.

His wife, although deeply in love with him, is somewhat disturbed by the alienation from the struggles of the Negro people that has seemed necessary to such success. But she has managed to repress these feelings, assuring herself that such steps are only temporary expediencies.

Then she finds out that the "price" he will have to pay for his job is an appearance before the Un-American Committee to denounce a militant Negro spokesman and assure the world that American Negroes are content with their lot.

The final blow falls when it appears that to make up for having bailed her brother out of jail, after his arrest while collecting peace signatures, they will have to go before the committee to denounce him too.

What the outcome of this tense situation is, I will not reveal, but I urge you to go and find out for yourself.

The bare telling of the plot does not begin to do justice to the really



OSSIE DAVIS
author of 'Alice in Wonder'

creative grasp of situation and character shown in this play, down to those many small details that give life to a work of art. Here are human beings, living in the New York of today, with their thoughts, their emotions, their hesitations, their weaknesses and their strength and deep convictions.

But their natures are not revealed through some process of morbid introspection, but in action, in life, through their reactions to a personal crisis which is related to the struggles of the American people as a whole, and of the Negro people in particular.

Mr. Davis has made a valuable contribution to the main task before progressive cultural workers today, a task so little essayed—the creative reflection of contemporary American reality.

Not a little of the credit for the success of the performance must go to the direction by Julian Mayfield, and to the top-notch cast, led by Ruby Dee, well known to theatre and movie fans for her role in "Anna Lucasta" and "The Jackie Robinson Story," and Maxwell Glanville, both of whom seem to live their parts, so well have

they mastered them.

The other two plays, "The Other Foot" and "A World Full of Men," by Julian Mayfield attempt to treat certain aspects of the woman question.

"The Other Foot" deals with a husband who is willing to be very broadminded about every women except his own wife.

In spite of a great deal of humor, and good acting, it seems to me to fail in its purpose of combatting male supremacist attitudes.

The tone of the piece, particularly its ending, gives it the character of a witty commentary on "human nature," and no more, and thus can serve to perpetuate a "what-can-you-do-about-it" attitude towards male supremacists ideas.

Kenneth Manigault, Ed Cambridge and Toni Griffith have the leads in this play.

"A World Full of Men" is also well directed and acted, but its rather pat treatment makes it the weakest of the three plays. Geri Bryant, Maurice Thompson and Ed Cambridge star in it.

A tremendous amount of talent and enthusiasm has gone into the production of this program, talent and enthusiasm which Broadway just cannot give to the theatre so long as it is under the shadow of the white supremacists and the warmakers.

Till that shadow is lifted, groups like this will form the true mainstream of the American theatre.

As Ruby Dee, one of the stars, said in a recent interview in "Freedom," "I think the next few years will see us develop a great theatre because the Negro people are at that point in their history which inevitably produces great works of art."

The three plays conclude their current run tonight (Friday) and Saturday night. For reservations call MO 3-0834.

'Mr. Pickwick' Highlights Dickens' Satirical Theme of Court Frameup

By HARRY RAYMOND

Playwright Stanley Young showed good judgment in selecting as the central theme for his comedy now playing at the Plymouth the trial of Charles Dickens' immortal Mr. Pickwick.

The Dickens masterpiece, "Pickwick Papers," presents a score of buoyant satirical episodes around which a good full-length play could be written. But the incidents leading up to the trial, the trial itself, Pickwick's imprisonment and his final liberation through an act of the sharp-witted Sam Weller is the kind of stuff that can make the theatre both enjoyable and thought-provoking.

Mr. Young, aided by the skillful stage direction of John Burrell and a cast of 25, has tied these incidents together in a bright package and labeled it appropriately "Mr. Pickwick." It is not only first-rate entertainment, but the kind of play, although it deals with the legal skulduggery of the last century, to stimulate reflection on the current wave of political witch-hunts and trials for political heresy.

Pickwick, of course, was not the victim of a political trial. It was a breach of promise suit involving the widow and landlady, Mrs. Bardell, a frame-up developed through the evil genius of Mrs. Clippins, the pompous fraud of a lawyer Buzfuz and other social scoundrels, that brought Pickwick into the dock of a London court. But the documentary evidence against him, a note from Pickwick to Mrs. Bardell, bore a striking

similarity to the type of evidence I have seen solemnly placed before the jury in the current trial of the 15 New York Communists.

Laughter of the audience almost stopped the show when the malevolent Buzfuz eagerly read to the jury Pickwick's postscript to his landlady, "Don't forget the chops and tomatoes," implying this simple suggestion for dinner was a secretly coded amorous message.

Similarly, it was my duty as a reporter to hear the federal prosecutor in the current Foley Square trial read a statement attributed to the defendants calling for "struggle against the trust." This, according to government witness Louis Budenz, doesn't mean what it says, but, like the Pickwick letter, is "Aesopian" language, a kind of secret code message meaning "force and violence." Did Budenz actually swipe his myth of the "secret code" from lawyer Buzfuz's bag of legal tricks?

Although the incidents of the Dickens epic had to be considerably telescoped and made more compact to meet the limits of the theatre, and events and characters are shifted and moved around more speedily than in the novel, little of Dickens' biting satire of bourgeois society is lost in the transition.

Pickwick's incredible cronies—Mr. Truman, Mr. Snodgrass and Mr. Winkle—are introduced at that famous meeting of the Pickwick Club where the four prepare to journey forth to study life. They sally off to the open road with the real hero of the piece, Weller,

They meet Weller's remarkable father at the Chatham Inn, where the red-nosed hypocrite, Mr. Stiggins, and the fraudulent Mr. Jingle appear. They all romp through the garden party of the snobbish Mrs. Leo Hunter. This is climaxed by the uproarious trial scene and the Fleet Prison scene where Pickwick, in durance vile, continues his study of life until he is freed by Weller at the final curtain.

It has long been known that the dialogue of "Pickwick Papers" and the book's boldly drawn characters were made to order for the theatre. This production reemphasizes that fact. The entire offering has been further heightened by careful casting.

Most of the cast have had their training in London's Old Vic. George Howe is a believable Mr. Pickwick. Clive Revill, 22-year-old New Zealand comedian, gives an effective portrayal of the immortal homely philosopher Sam Weller. Nigel Green, an Old Vic veteran, seems to be stamped out for the part of Mr. Jingle. Estelle Winwood, as Mrs. Leo Hunter, adds to the satirical zest of the garden party scene. Sarah Marshall, as the maid, Basil Howes, as Stiggins, and Jaques Aubuchon, as Buzfuz, give laudable performances.

The star performer in this piece, however, is the writer, Charles Dickens. That is as it should be.

David Platt's series on Charles Chaplin will be resumed on Tuesday.

On the Scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Look's Team, The 'Retirement,' Et Al . . .

OH, BROTHER! Did you see Look Magazine's All America baseball team?

Here it is: Fain 1st, Robinson 2nd, Rizzuto ss, Kell 3b, Sauer, Musial, Slaughter outfield, Berra c, Shantz and Roberts p.

Berra catcher! I think even the fine Yankee backstop, clearly the best in his league and with nobody in the game a close third, would chuckle in wonderment at an "All American" team without Campanella as catcher.

That's nothing. Hold your hats—. Here's the payoff. There's a rookie of the year picked, too. What's that you say? Not even "Look" could take THAT away from Joe Black? Here it is, folks:

"In the opinion of the Look panel, the outstanding rookie of the year was the Red Sox catcher, Sammy White."

Roy Campanella isn't the number one catcher in baseball and Joe Black isn't the outstanding rookie of the year—and Times Square isn't in New York City.

Not quite as bad, since it is conceivably debatable, though I'm not sure how, is the "automatic" choice of George Kell over Al Rosen. Kell has batted in 55 runs, Rosen leads the American League with 105.

Take it away, Look, Life, Pic, Quick, Peek . . . Far away.

RIGHT AFTER Rocky Marciano knocked out Joe Walcott, the 38-year-old fighter's manager, Felix Bocchicchio, said that was all, Walcott was through fighting, didn't need it any more and shouldn't take that kind of chance of serious injury. Walcott agreed, saying Bocchicchio was his manager and he'd go along with what he said.

Seemed logical—the oldest man by far to hold the title had come to the end of his road with a magnificent exhibition of courage and skill that couldn't prevail against the younger man's paralyzing punch. Walcott had been knocked out as never before by the one punch. It had taken him a long time to come to. It wasn't something he ought to have to go through again at his athletic age.

Meanwhile, International Boxing Club presy James Norris, drooling over the gate receipts of a half million, the \$125,000 for theatre TV and movie money still to come, said now let's not be hasty, we'll leave the door wide open for Walcott to re-consider his retirement.

When a fight draws that kind of dough and a return figures to do even better, there are going to be a lot of pressures put on someone saying "We retire." Yesterday Bocchicchio said he had made his retirement announcement "under stress of emotion," and that Walcott had now talked him out of it.

A London sports writer, George Whiting of the "Evening Standard," had it about right when he wrote after the fight: "A return fight? Yes, I think so—despite Walcott's declared intention of quitting and the statement of Felix Bocchicchio I'm retiring Joe sooner than get him hurt."

"If precedent in the American fight business means anything, the amount of money involved will override Bocchicchio's concern for Walcott's physical well-being."

The man in London knew what he was talking about.

SAY, IT LOOKS like there may have been something to the snivelling "testimony" of that sad sack Sam Levenson that the "Compass" sort of follows the Daily Worker line. For look you: here is the "Old Scout" in yesterday's (Thursday's) Compass: "So, in the opener, we say Black vs. Reynolds, in the second game Erskine vs. Raschi. In the third Roe vs. Lopat. After that, Dressen and Stengel are on their own."

In Tuesday's "Scoreboard":

" . . . the first three pairings—1st game Black vs. Reynolds, 2nd game Erskine vs. Raschi, 3rd game Roe vs. Lopat."

Just so we can disentangle ourselves from the pursuit, we'll now add the fourth game starters—Loes and Blackwell.

Aside from the above foolishness, now that the starting of all-season relief ace Black in the Series has come so sharply into focus, we might go back to the "Scoreboard" of Aug. 27, more than three weeks ago, to show that this paper was the first to suggest the idea.

Under the heading "If I Were Dressen . . ." the grandstand managing went like this: ". . . start him (Black) a couple of times before the Series' first game to put structure into the staff which must face either Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat or Lemon, Garica and Wynn. I'd be thinking of Black, Roe and Erskine, Joe pitching the first game so as to be ready for as much as possible."

Then on Sept. 5 we wrote: "Doesn't Joe Black's magnificent three-hit scoreless six innings against the Braves Wednesday night bolster this pillar's notion that he should be the opening pitcher in the World Series, even though he has yet to start a game? . . . Well rested, he would be the ace starter of the staff for the opening game at Ebbets Field on Oct. 1. In the one shot setto which is the World Series you lead with your best, and rookie Joe Black is Brooklyn's best."

IF ROBIN ROBERTS wins one more for number 28, he will be baseball's winningest pitcher since 1934, when Diz Dean won 30. The still improving righthander will just turn 26 next week, so he has lots of pitching production ahead of him. Robin hails from Springfield, Ill., and is a graduate of Michigan State. Together with Allie Reynolds of Oklahoma A&M, Joe Black of Morgan State and Vic Raschi of William and Mary, you get quite a quartet of college men-pitching aces, not a usual occurrence in baseball.

THANKS TO PEOPLE who have been sending in money for the Daily Worker sustaining fund through this column—an anonymous \$20, \$2 for the birth of Kim "so the Daily Worker will be around when she celebrates her first birthday," and \$1 from a doctor's son.

Our best wishes to Kim, her mother and her father. May she grow up in a world of peace and sanity. The Daily Worker will be around!

Win Sears Pact in Ohio To Hire Negro Workers

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—The Cleveland Negro Labor Council has announced that the Sears Roebuck Co. has agreed to start hiring Negro employees in clerical and sales positions at its Carnegie store here. The announcement followed a conference between Sears officials and Council representatives. The Council has sceduled a picket line if the conference failed.

Company officials agreed to place a Negro woman in its credit department and add a Negro woman to its sales force. The new policy also call for integration of Negro employees throughout the store with opportunities for job training.

A large number of Negro and white people who had assembled to picket passed out leaflets announcing the settlement that had been reached. The leaflet said, "We will watch carefully to see that the new policy is carried out."

At the conference were Rev. O. D. Henry and Rev. Duthur Hill, Jr., for the Baptist Ministers Conference; Ethel Goodman and Bert Washington for the Cleveland Negro Labor Council; and Madge Jackson for the Urban League.

Lee Barrie
Leon Bibb
Laura Duncan
Lloyd Cough
Keynoters
Ernie Lieberman
Ray McKenzie
New World Quartet
Ellie Pine
Les Pine
Betty Sanders
Jerry Silverman
Al Wood
Rector Bailey
and Orch.

"Ballot Box"

HOOTENANNY and Dance

People's Artists first big Hootenanny since the Spring, featuring new songs for the election, new faces and new ideas. Tickets \$1.00 in adv. (reserved), \$1.25 at the door, at bookshops. People's Art, 799 Broadway, GR. 7-1341.

Sat., Sept. 7—8:30
Webster Hall
119 E. 11 St.

For Peace and Freedom

FREE BEN DAVIS BIRTHDAY BALL

Tonight, September 26

Paul Robeson

and other stars of Stage, Screen, Radio and TV
Music by: CHARLIE PARKER and His Strings

ROCKLAND PALACE
155th St. and 8th Ave.

Tickets: \$1.50 — Boxes \$6.00

at Leo's Bakery, 2504 7th Ave. (near 145 St.)
Lenox Florist, 314 Lenox Ave.
Freedom of the Press, 135 W. 125th Street

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AMNESTY
317 West 125th St., Room 209 MO 6-4200

500 DEMONSTRATE AT WSB FOR DELAYED WAGE BOOSTS

PHILADELPHIA.—The effects of the war economy on the living standards of the workers throughout Pennsylvania are provoking wide mass actions involving AFL-CIO and independent unions in all industries.

The first mass demonstration here protesting the unpopular wage freeze was held at the Wage Stabilization Board at Penn Square in Philadelphia on Sept. 9. Five hundred tool and die workers from twelve shops of Local 155, United Electrical Workers (independent), left their jobs at noon and demonstrated for wage increases at the WSB.

THE SAME WEEK 26,000 soft coal miners in Western Pennsylvania staged a one-day protest demonstration against working

Nation's Lack Of Institutions For Aged Cited

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (FP)—Speakers from many states told a three-day conference of state and federal agencies for the aging that many older persons are being kept in state mental hospitals, not because they are insane, but because "they have no other place to go."

Many of the speakers placed responsibility for this on heartlessness of children resulting from a breakup of family unity which leaves the younger generation with no sense of responsibility for its elders.

John H. Lamneck, Ohio state director of public welfare, told the conference his state has expanded facilities of mental hospitals in recent years by expenditure of \$50 million. "About 27 percent of the inmates in these institutions," he said, "are over 65. Many of them are not insane but are there because they have no other place to go."

Leaders from North Carolina, Massachusetts and Mississippi, related similar facts.

conditions. The demonstration was seen as a weapon in strengthening the fight of the miners for a stronger contract.

The seething unrest among workers can also be seen by a stoppage at the Steelton plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co. protesting work schedules. This is a plant in basic steel, and is only one of the many actions in basic steel.

Six hundred building trades workers at the Army Letterkenny ordnance works near Chambersburg halted production on two army projects, notwithstanding the so-called "National Emergency."

OTHER AFL STRIKES included 1,800 striking machinists at the Yale and Towne plant in Philadelphia, and over 1,000 service and maintenance workers at Penn State, in State College, Pa. Six hundred fifty-six AFL workers are also on strike at the Continental Diamond-Fiber Co., Bridgeport, Pa.

Other CIO workers on strike are 2,800 employees of the Firestone Rubber Co. located at Pottstown.

Furriers Write to Mayor of Cicero

Taking note of the news story that the officials of Cicero, Ill., are considering changing the name of the city in order to remove its association with the gangster Al Capone, the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union wrote a letter to the Mayor of Cicero, which said, in part:

"We sincerely hope that together with removal of the name of Cicero, there will also be a wiping out of the official tolerance and instigation of Jim Crow, white supremacist, racist thinking and attacks directed against the Negro people."

MANUFACTURED FROM SPONGE OR MINKSKIN
The Greatest Soft Skin of Butter Soft and Odorless

The GRAND CONCEPT
STANLEY & STANNOVA

What Size Confetti Do You Take?

Try 'em all at . . .

Victory Jamboree

CHEER FREEDOM
for Si Gerson, Isidore Begun

ORGANIZE FREEDOM
for All Smith Act Victims

Monday Oct. 6 St. Nicholas Arena 69 W. 66 St.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "No Resting Place," Abbey Theatre Players in a haunting Irish film. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Manhattan

HOOTENANNY TICKETS still available at Workers Jefferson Bookshop, 44th St. Bookfair, Berliner's People's Artists, 700 Broadway, GR 7-1341. \$1 in advance (reserved), \$1.25 at door (reserved night, Webster Hall).

75¢ At Door

No Advance Sale

Bring Your Shop Your Friends . . .

Starts at 7:30 p.m. sharp

Music by CITIZENS' EMERGENCY DEFENSE CONFERENCE

Stevenson Reply to Daily Worker Offers No Korea Peace; Eisenhower Still Mum

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1943.

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Nixon-McCarthy Taking Over With Eisenhower as Front

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Opinion here is widespread that with the decision of the Republican high command to retain Richard Nixon as Vice-Presidential candidate, the pro-fascist wing of the party has won an even stronger and perhaps dominant voice in party councils. Of course, the

Steel Trust Opens Drive For Super T-H

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Steel Trust, consisting of the six major steel firms today made public a 10,000-word document aimed at pressuring the next Congress for a new super-Taft-Hartley law.

The document is ostensibly a review of the recent 54-day steel strike.

The companies are U. S. Steel, Republic, Bethlehem, Jones and Laughlin, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel.

The purported aim of the document is to find "more permanent solutions of fair and just procedures" to prevent such a "disaster" as the 1952 steel strike.

The opportunity is also taken to use the document for electioneering for the pro-Taft-Eisenhower side with the claim that President Truman's intervention was the "chief cause" of the strike.

The "remedy" indicated is put in the form of four questions which the next Congress must answer the first question is:

"How can the nation's economy be protected from the damaging power of industry-wide labor monopoly?"

Senator Taft is already drafting his answer, the Wall Street Journal disclosed during the steel strike. It is a bill to ban industry-wide bargaining or strikes. The big business paper then said:

"This November's elections hold (Continued on Page 6)

Eugene Dennis Seriously Ill at Atlanta Prison

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party imprisoned under the Smith Act, is seriously ill of a gall-bladder infection, the Daily Worker was informed yesterday. He has been ill for seven days and is now in extreme pain with a high temperature. He is in the penitentiary hospital. The National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act victims yesterday urged Dennis' friends to write to him at No. 7145, Atlanta, Ga., wishing him speedy recovery.

experts don't call this group pro-fascist. But they have in mind the wing led by Robert Taft, Joe McCarthy, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, William Jenner, Karl Mundt, Everett Dirksen and supported by the "Chicago Tribune," the "Washington Times-Herald" and the Hearst press. Nixon has always been a favorite of this group and was, in fact, named to his place on the national ticket as a move towards placating this crowd for the rejection of Taft as Presidential candidate.

As a result of the highly effective show Nixon staged on TV Tuesday night, the experts say, he has mobilized a following within the Republican Party which at least puts him on an equal footing in party councils with Eisenhower.

The Washington "Times-Herald" goes even further. "It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that in the public mind, the Republican ticket is now Nixon and Eisenhower, rather than Eisenhower and Nixon," editorializes the "Times-Herald."

While Nixon is publicly express-

ing supreme devotion for Eisenhower, the experts say, behind the scenes he and his crowd are extremely resentful that Eisenhower did not give him a clean bill of health immediately instead of waiting until Wednesday. This criticism of Eisenhower is openly voiced by Westbrook Pegler, a confirmed Nixon fan, by the "Times-Herald" and other spokesmen for the pro-fascist wing.

Nixon's political advisers were described by William Clark, Wall Street Journal correspondent covering the Nixon tour, as especially angry.

These Nixon managers, Clark wrote, "whatever appearance they were presenting publicly — were privately making acid comments about the way Mr. Eisenhower dealt with their man."

Nixon's closest advisers, Clark reported, are telling him this: "He must from this moment on negotiate with his running mate not as a commander deploying a foot soldier but as a general treating with a valuable ally."

Those here in Washington who

know Nixon and who are acutely aware of the man's "overweening egotism" and ambitions are certain he is eating up that kind of talk. Here it is being said the true purpose of the \$18,000 slush fund was to build up a personal political machine in California which Nixon intended to use to capture control of the state party from Gov. Earl Warren.

It doesn't take much to make Richard throw his weight around and the prospects now are that he will take over everything in reach of a power-hungry politician.

And every one of his seizures will be in the interest of the Taft-McCarthy-Jenner wing and the business interests they represent.

FIRST SURRENDER

Eisenhower made one of the first surrenders to this mob when he accepted Nixon on the ticket last July. He made another surrender when he endorsed McCarthy and Jenner and appeared on the platform with Jenner. In this deal with Taft at that famous

(Continued on Page 6)

Pension Union Fights for Leader, Smith Act Victim

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—An emergency mass meeting of 400, addressed by the gallant wives of Smith Act political prisoners, launched the campaign here to make Washington state the graveyard of the notorious police-state law.

Greeting by standing ovations at Shipscalers Hall Saturday evening were Mrs. Marjorie Daschbach,

wife of Civil Rights Congress leader John Daschbach; Mrs. Louise Pennock, wife of Pension Union President William J. Pennock and Mrs. Helen Huff, wife of Communist Party state chairman Henry Huff.

The wives stepped forward to give major political addresses as two of their husbands, Huff and Daschbach, were in King County jail cells, while the third, Pennock,

had been freed on \$10,000 bail only the day previously.

Pennock himself chaired the impressive meeting, the public session of the Pension Union's 15th annual convention.

DESCRIBES ARRESTS

An audible gasp ran over the audience as Mrs. Huff told how her husband and Karl Larsen, CIO Woodworkers leader, both arrested

(Continued on Page 4)

W. ALLAN OUT ON \$5,000 BAIL

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—Daily Worker correspondent William Allan was released on \$5,000 bond today as Judge Thomas Thornton halved bail demanded for Philip Schatz to the still-high figure of \$12,500.

Immediately upon his release, Allan, one of six Detroiters arrested last Wednesday under the anti-labor Smith Act, entered the courtroom and took his place at the press table.

Schatz was represented by attorney Chester Smith, Negro Repub-

blican and leader of the Wolverine Bar Association, who personally guaranteed his client's integrity.

Assistant U. S. attorney Murphy produced stoolie Berenice Baldwin to tell fanciful stories about Schatz—as though these had any legitimate relationship with the request for reasonable bail.

A pre-hearing will be held next Thursday 11 a.m., before Judge Thornton on a request to lower bail for Saul Wellman from \$25,000 (reduced from \$40,000). The trial itself will be held before Judge

from vacation Oct. 6. Allan released this statement to the press.

"My immediate concern is quickly to join with the many people already working to get lowered the excessive bail of my fellow-victims of the Smith Act frameup. The total bail is \$75,000.

"Bail was never meant to be used to keep people in jail, as is being done in the case of four of the defendants. Irrespective of their political opinions or affiliations, people will see that this is trial itself will be held before Judge

"The release of Mrs. Winter and myself are breakthroughs in the creaky Smith Act frameup structure. We are, of course, innocent of the fantastic charge that we conspired to seek the overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence. Likewise the Communist Party is innocent.

"When the fight to lower the excessive bail is over, there remains the winning of acquittal for all defendants and repeal of this iniquitous act. Also winning amnesty for the Smith Act victims in jail."

Hallinan Flays Pentagon Ban On Talks to GIs

Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, yesterday accused Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett and the "military overseers in the Pentagon" of a

Teacher Tells Of Visit to East Europe

Hershel Meyer, author of "Must We Perish", a book which has been translated into 12 languages, recently returned from a prolonged visit to the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe. Dr. Meyer, who is conducting a new course in the fall term at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., titled "The New People's Democracies", will illustrate the main points to be made in the 10-week class from his wealth of personal experience in all important aspects of life in the new states.

Dr. Meyer said his extended trip enabled him to visit towns and villages; collective farms, factories, schools, housing projects, theaters and private homes. He was able to meet and talk with workers, peasants, intellectuals, government officials and Communist Party leaders and rank and file members. As an illustration of the new forms that life is assuming in the movement of the Eastern Democracies toward Socialism, he recalled the following experience:

"My wife and I were staying at a hotel in Budapest, and one evening the hotel manager asked us to attend theater performance with him. We had already made a previous engagement, but he was so insistent that we finally went with him to see a performance of Othello."

The manager translated for us, but we didn't need too much help, because we both knew the play. That evening ranked as one of the really memorable nights either of us had spent in the theater, and when the manager suggested that we visit backstage at the close of the play, we were both delighted.

The actors were removing their makeup as we arrived, and we saw to our great surprise that the part of Othello had been played by the porters in our hotel. Desdemona was the chambermaid, and all the cast had been drawn from among the hotel staff. This is the kind of thing that is happening today in the People's Democracies, and I hope to be able to translate this wonderful spirit to my new students at the Jefferson School in terms they will appreciate and understand."

Dr. Meyer's course will be taught Thursday evenings, 8:45-9:15 p.m.

Registration at the Jefferson School will continue up to October 6, when classes begin.

Pledge CRC Aid to Harry Bridges Fight

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 25.—The Los Angeles, East Bay and San Francisco chapters of the Civil Rights Congress have pledged full support to the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Defense Committee. It is stated in a letter to the committee, signed by Marguerite Robinson from Los Angeles, Bruce Treulhaft from East Bay and Ida Rothstein from San Francisco.

"The attack upon the leaders of your organization is the test for the attack on all labor," the letter declares.

"Flagrant and cynical refusal to adhere to the principles of free speech which are written into the laws of this country."

Hallinan announced that the Defense Department had refused to grant his request for time to speak to American GIs overseas on the Armed Forces Overseas Radio made after both Gen. Eisenhower and Gov. Stevenson had been granted free time to address the troops.

He announced he had received a letter from Col. C. V. Underwood, Jr., deputy director to Lovett, who refused to grant the time "because of problems of cost and availability of time" despite a \$65,000,000 war budget.

Hallinan released his letter in reply which was sent to Lovett Sept. 18.

"Since when have the military taken over America," Hallinan's letter asks, "so that they are sole arbiters of who shall live and who shall die, who shall be heard and whose voices shall be silenced?"

The Federal Communications Commission had previously ordered all radio stations to grant equal time to Progressive Party candidates whenever Eisenhower or Stevenson were broadcast free.

Hallinan commented yesterday:

"This is a flagrant and cynical refusal of the military overseers in the Pentagon to adhere to the principles of free speech which are written into the laws of this country."

They have decided among themselves that they have no responsibility to apply the spirit of the FCC and other laws of this country to the U. S. citizens who are GIs under their command."

Truman Starts Tour Saturday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The White House said today President Truman will travel through 24 states and make stops in 16 on his whistle stop tour beginning Saturday.

Hawaii Sugar Pay Mike Won by ILWU

HONOLULU, Sept. 25 (FP)—A tentative contract negotiated with 26 sugar plantations by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union gives 19,000 sugar workers an 11 cents hourly increase, raising their rate to 91 cents.

A wage-price escalator which had tied wages to the New York raw sugar price was eliminated. The agreement is subject to ratification on both sides and some fringe issues are still to be settled.

Five "distressed" plantations on Hawaii are still negotiating with the ILWU.

Mrs. Dennis Presses Drive For Amnesty

SEATTLE, Sept. 23.—A powerful movement for amnesty for the eight American Communists now behind bars because of the Smith Act can both free the eight and help guarantee repeal of the law that sent them to prison, Mrs. Peggy Dennis told Everett, Seattle and Spokane meetings last week.

On a nationwide tour with her son, Eugene Jr., 9, the wife of Eugene Dennis reported that the demand for amnesty is growing.

"We know," Mrs. Dennis said, "that the prison doors will open for these men only when the American people make their demand so powerful the White House will have to listen."

The amnesty drive, she added, can also:

- Help better the conditions of, and end the discrimination against the Communist prisoners.
- Slow down the tempo of Smith Act prosecution.

Mrs. Dennis noted that in 15 months none of the eight prisoners had been permitted to correspond with anyone beyond their immediate families, although every other federal prisoner may choose seven persons to write to.

A burst of applause came when she told the Seattle meeting that after her husband had been told to write only about "the weather and personal matters," he "served notice on the inside that he intended to sue the warden of Atlanta penitentiary for denial of his constitutional rights."

The meetings unanimously adopted a resolution directed to President Truman calling for immediate amnesty, and repeal of the Smith Act. More than \$500 was raised for the Smith Act families.

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COMMUNIST PARTY LAWS CARL WINTER ON BIRTHDAY

In the name of the national committee of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, sent the following telegram to Carl Winter, imprisoned in Lewisburg, Pa., under the Smith Act:

"Heartiest congratulations on your 46th birthday. Your thousands of friends and associates greet you."

"We hail your staunchness and devotion to the cause of peace, democracy and socialism. We pledge our continued efforts to free you and all other victims of the Smith Act. In this we are encouraged by the recent acquittals won."

"Long life and health to you."

Hallinan to Talk At 14 St. Irving Pl. Cases Last Week Waverly Place

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Federal Public Health Service said today a record 4,190 new cases of polio were reported last week, making this year's outbreak the worst in the nation's history. Last week's report raised the total for the current disease year,



A POSTCARD has been issued by the National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims bearing the slogan: "Open the Prison Doors! Amnesty for Smith Act Victims!" The postcard, addressed to President Truman, carries the message:

"I urge that you grant amnesty to the leaders of the Communist Party, convicted under the thought-control provisions of the Smith Act. These men have suffered long enough and should be permitted to rejoin their families. Their freedom would be in keeping with our democratic traditions."

Copies can be obtained by writing to the committee at 799 Broadway, New York City. Quantity orders are available at 100 for \$3.

PEOPLE TELL OF HOPE FOR U.S.-USSR AMITY

and friendship for the stranger within their borders. By the time I left a warm international bond had been created on the personal level."

San Francisco Mother and Teacher: "Since peace is the most important thing in the world today it stands to reason that friendship between the two most important countries in the world must be maintained."

peace notebook

Businessman from Denver: "There MUST be peace between the U. S. and the USSR."

Nine-Year-Old Girl, Newark, N. J.: "I like to read stories about children of other countries. The twin stories of Lucy Perkins are my favorites. I think all children can be friends. . . . Instead of fighting, my mother tells us to sit down and talk and stay there until we agree. I hope the children of America and Russia will always be friends."

Student, University of Iowa: "Only in a world of peace can we look forward to the time when Gorkov and Shostakovich, Arthur Miller and Simonov, Rubinstein and Picasso will shake hands at International Arts Festivals."

San Francisco Gymnast: "With all my heart I long for peace, but I realize we cannot have peace without friendship with all the peoples of the world and in particular with people of the Soviet Union. . . . I also have a personal reason for desiring peace in the world. I have a number of grandsons and great-grandsons and I want to see them grow up in a peaceful world, and to live a long, productive and enjoyable life."

INDICTED FOR ATTENDING A MEETING

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—The Grand Jury indictment against the six Smith Act defendants in Detroit follows a familiar pattern. Essentially the charge is that Saul Wellman, Nat Canley, Thomas Dennis, Philip Schatz, Helen Winter and William Allan are Communists. But the Supreme Court has ruled that membership in the Communist Party is no crime. So "overt acts" must be produced.

The so-called overt acts in this case deal with publication of articles and attendance at meetings from July 4, 1948 to Dec. 30, 1950. There are 17 such "acts." Here are a couple of typical samples:

"On or about May 1, 1950, Helen Mary Winter . . . and Thomas DeWitt Dennis Jr., defendants herein, did prepare and cause to be issued and circulated at Detroit,

Michigan, a directive to all clubs pertaining to the recruitment of members of the Communist Party of Michigan

"On or about May 11, 1950, Saul Laurence Wellman . . . Gandy, Thomas DeWitt Dennis Jr., Philip Schatz . . . and William Allan, defendants herein, did attend and participate in a meeting held at 2705 Joy Road, Detroit, Michigan. . . ."

And so ad infinitum.

UNIONISTS HAIL FREEING OF 2 BY BRINGING IN 60 SUBS

How did the guy in the shop react to the news that two Communist leaders, persecuted under the thought-control Smith Act, had won verdicts of acquittal?

"It gave some of the people working with me who are by no means Communists or even sympathetic to Communists a big feeling of relief, of confidence that you can still stop fascism," a member of the New York Trade Union Freedom of the Peace Committee told a meeting of that committee.

The meeting last Wednesday evening took place a day after Judge Edward Dimock declared S. W. Gerson and Isidore Begun free of the frame-up charges manufactured by the FBI.

Others at the meeting agreed that they found this reaction among quite a few of their co-workers. They agreed, too, that this partial victory in the battle against the Smith Act persecutions enlarged the possibility of winning new readers to the Worker, and would inspire active supporters of the paper to go after an expanded circulation.

The 15 trade union committeemen present turned in some 60 Worker subscriptions. Members of the committee have thus turned in nearly 200 subs in the past three weeks. They are aiming for 700 by the middle of October.

A seaman screened off the waterfront came up with nine subs obtained by himself and a couple of his colleagues from off the waterfront. The group, out to get 30 subs, now has 23 and expects to have more than the 30 by next Wednesday.

"I find it simple not only to get subs, but to get new readers, too," the seaman, who has gotten 12 of the 23 himself, declared. "I started to work remembering and recalling a lot of young fellows I knew. Figured I'd get them into the swing of things, too. I got together with one young fellow. He was interested, but a bit fearful what with the big scare on. But I worked it out with him, and he got enthusiastic and said: 'Hey, I know some other fellows.' Three of the youngsters went out and got subs for me."

Printing workers, who figured to get 15 subs, and now have 18, are up in front. "We run up against fear," the committeeman from that group said. "But we're able to lick it." He related he had just talked the thing over with two workers, and had broken down the feeling of "being leerie."

"You're doing Nixon's job for him," he had said. "Why?" He was referring, of course, to Sen. Richard Nixon, fascist-minded demagogue now running for Vice-President on the GOP ticket, who is a leading sponsor of totalitarian measures directed against progressives.

Printing workers, he said, also pick up 23 Daily Workers every day which they sell to brother workers in the shops, and 49 weekend workers.

Garment workers, with 40 subs in out of a goal of 100, figured they would have 75 by next week and would reach their goal the week following. Workers associated with the Furriers Joint Board, with 30 out of 80 in, calculating on getting another 25 by next week, and hitting their target the following week.

Distributive workers, who have just gotten started, have only 37 subs in out of a goal of 200. They figured to pick up this week, and go well over the 100 mark.

One group, workers associated with the Fur Council, has yet to open up. They set themselves the job of obtaining 120 subs, but have done nothing about it as yet.

Eisenhower-Stevenson Refusal To End War Angers Millions

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The fact that neither Eisenhower nor Stevenson has offered the voters an alternative to the continued bloodshed in Korea has angered millions of voters, in the opinion of newsmen who have been making opinion surveys at the grass roots.

One of them, Samuel Lubell, whose series is appearing in the Scripps-Howard newspapers, writes that "of all current election issues the one that stirs the harshest expressions against the administration is the draft for the Korean War."

Lubell, writing for a pro-Eisenhower press, admitted, however, that the harshness of the people's opinion extends to the general. "In Gen. Eisenhower, they see little prospect of any draft change," Lubell said. "Some worry whether Gen. Eisenhower may not push us further into war."

In one Iowa county, Lubell reported, "I don't know what the Korean

war is about."

"Some parents even feel that the Korean war is being kept going as an artificial means of maintaining prosperity," Lubell said.

This was the feeling of a farmer named George Recker, near Dyersville, Iowa, who said "it's all right having all this prosperity but the price is too high."

Recker had his son raise his trouserlegs and show two ugly black scars from wounds received in Korea. "For a time we didn't know whether he would walk again," said the father. "My offer

(Continued on Page 6)

Professor Defends Right To Aid Peace

By ART SHIELDS

"I want peace," said Dr. Gene Weltfish, well-known scientist, yesterday, as she defended her right to protest against germ warfare, at the Senate McCarran Committee

dian peace leader. Could she believe him in spite of that fact? Dr. Weltfish, refused to consider that a belief in peace was incompatible with integrity.

Dr. Weltfish refused to answer the usual smear questions about her political opinions.

The attack on Dr. Weltfish had been launched by the World-Telegram. The Roy Howard paper tried to get her dismissed from Columbia University after her germ warfare statements last spring. Photostat copies of the World-Telegram stories, which Dr. Weltfish denounced as misquotations, were put into the record by the Senate subcommittee.

SPECTATOR HARASSED

The McCarran Committee pulled a fascist-like stunt on a spectator yesterday. In mid-morning Ferguson had a subpoena served on a house painter sitting in one of the public seats.

The move was apparently intended to offset the militant resistance of the teachers and the public.

The house painter, Constantine Radzi, was hauled into a star chamber executive session in another room, and then put on the witness seat in the open session.

Mr. Radzi was first asked if he was connected with the Teachers Union. He had no such connection, he replied, and the Senator offered no evidence that there was any.

Ferguson then asked other smear questions under the coaching of his "investigator," Benjamin Mandel, formerly an agent of the Dies Committee.

Wasn't the painter a Communist? he asked. Hadn't he visited the Soviet Union? Hadn't he been connected with the Friends of the Soviet Union? Wasn't he a member of the Soviet Military Intelligence?

"And didn't you come here to intimidate teachers as a member or ex-member of the Communist Control Commission?" Ferguson asked.

The visiting worker refused to answer these wild smear questions. He had merely exercised his rights to attend a public hearing, which had been announced in the newspapers, he said, holding up a copy of the New York Times.

But Ferguson was playing to the well-filled press row. And newspaper photographers later snapped (Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 6)

Special to the Daily Worker

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 25.—Presidential candidate Vincent Hallinan brought the Progressive Party drive for an immediate cease-fire in Korea directly to RCA and Campbell Soup workers at a noon day rally Thursday in Johnson Square here adjacent to the two big Delaware River plants. The first Presidential candidate to talk directly in this Philadelphia-Camden area to workers at their shop gates, Hallinan exposed the "lesser-evil" theory, and urged workers to "vote for themselves" to get peace and to get rid of McCarthyism and Taft-Hartleyism in both major parties.

The campaign to bring the Progressive Party cease-fire-now drive directly to industrial workers continues over this weekend, with Hallinan speaking to Pennsylvania steel workers Friday at Coatesville, Pa., and Saturday evening

square during their lunch hour at Bethlehem, Pa.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR, in on the Big Business plan to sell America on the idea that Slush Fund Nixon has emerged vindicated, declares: "We do not think it a rash assertion to venture that he has made votes for his party—perhaps millions." They're kidding. When the people see the headline: "GOP Vindicates Nixon 107 to 0," all that means is that there are 107 Wall Streeters or the stooges thereof, who are no better than the California McCarthy. Nixon's speech was no "boomerang" against his accusers. At the very least it confirms millions of Americans in their belief that Republican politicians are as greedy a pack of swindlers as their Democratic foes.

THE TIMES supports the bloody Korean war, but it has the demagogic nerve and so does its man, Eisenhower, to give front-page endorsement to the story that: "Dewey, Blaming Truman for Korea, Says Eisenhower, Is Hope of Peace." American boys keep dying in a useless war, while Stevenson and Eisenhower play politics with it and lift not a little finger to end it. . . . The same double-talk comes from the Times on Nixon. It thinks his slush fund is "indefensible" but at the same time continues to support his candidacy because "his personal integrity is untouched." What kind of malarkey is that? And where does the Times get the idea that the quick cure for Nixonism in both of the crooked old parties is to raise Senators' salaries? Give a McCarthy, McCarran or a Nixon 10 times as much and he'll still want more. There are millions of low-paid American workers, without Nixon's two houses, who don't take subsidies. But when they organize and strike for a decent living—in a clean, not Nixonite way—the Times is always there to attack them.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE announces that "The Air Is Cleared" for Nixon, but its own leading columnist, Walter Lippmann, doesn't believe it for a minute. Lippmann found the telecast a "disturbing experience" and notes that "the charges against Sen. Nixon were so serious that for five days Gen. Eisenhower reserved his own judgment on whether to clear him or condemn him." Lippmann well knows, what the Trib is trying hard to hide—that the GOP defense of Nixon's financial deal has resulted in the McCarthy-Nixon gang's shunting aside Eisenhower as the GOP's standard-bearer.

THE POST notes that the millions who didn't outnumber the thousands who allegedly did hasten to defend Nixon. It then proceeds to contrast Stevenson who, as Nixon spoke, was "outlining a clear and affirmative anti-inflation program." Nuts. Not only does the Post's own Marquis Childs elaborate on Stevenson's own "fund" troubles, but it's an outrageous fake to speak of an anti-inflation program coming from a man who defends the Korea war which perpetuates the inflation.

THE WORLD TELEGRAPH defends Nixon and at the same time demands that the entire 4,200 members of the Teachers Union be "subpoenaed" meaning framed—by the McCarran Mob. A convincing demonstration of proof that the witch-hunting goon squads are gunning, not for "Communists," but for unions—A. E.

World of Labor

by George Morris

The Nixon Line vs. The Line of Labor

AS I LISTENED to Barefoot Boy Nixon's speech the other day, it wasn't his financial accounts that interested me so much as the demagogic effort to leave his audience with the impression that his side is for peace. This man, who has been climbing the political ladder with fascist-like ranting for a war against the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies, gave himself a pious look and said, "A war which costs us 117,000 American casualties isn't good for America, and I say that those in the State Department that made the mistake which caused that war, and which resulted in these losses, should be kicked out of the State Department just as fast as we get them out of there."

Nixon even had the nerve to ask "Why can't we have prosperity built on peace rather than prosperity built on war."

It need hardly be pointed out to readers of this paper that Nixon didn't tell his vast audience on the \$75,000 broadcast how he would correct that mistake, or what his party would do if it gets power.

Nixon belongs to those elements in the Republican Party who, like MacArthur and Dulles, openly speak of broadening the war, not ending it, as the "remedy."

AS I LISTENED to Nixon, I thought of the AFL convention

which had just ended that day and how that organization of 8,000,000 members and their families staked its future on the election of Gov. Stevenson. The CIO and most other labor organizations have taken a similar stand.

Assuming for the moment that the election of the Stevenson ticket is decisive for labor, as the labor leaders claim, how is the labor movement, admittedly the most active mass support for Stevenson, campaigning for the victory it seeks? The AFL convention itself like the CIO's New York State Convention a week earlier, gave adequate evidence of the so-called "labor line." Any observer would admit that there was more pro-war line ranting at those conventions than at any other gatherings in the country, with the possible exception of American Legion conventions.

THE MAIN BOAST of the AFL's top leadership and their counterparts in the CIO, is that they not only support the Truman line that took us into the Korea war and set up bases for the provocation of more Koreas, but they want that line stepped up. In fact if you read the documents approved by the AFL convention on foreign policy, you'll find a frank call for the very pro-war Dulles line which the Republican campaigners either try to hide or bury within a mess of demagogery and generalities. The same is true of

the foreign policy resolutions passed at the CIO conventions.

So as I listened to Nixon I was again reminded of the way this unknown newcomer in politics defeated the well-known, glamorous, liberal and labor-supported Helen Gahagan Douglas in 1950, by a margin of well above half a million California votes. He did it with just the type of demagogery we heard over the \$75,000 broadcast.

Thousands of people who had a high regard for Miss Douglas, but knew nothing of Nixon or knew him as just a hack political climber, voted for him because their wrath over the Korea war dominated their decision. Many thousands of these people were AFL and CIO members. Even the much-hated Sen. Taft took that "anti-Korea" line into the steel mills of Ohio in 1950, and he fooled many steel workers to help him get his half million majority.

IT SEEMS that the labor leaders are repeating the stupidity of 1950—but on an even bigger scale. By depending almost entirely on the Taft-Hartley repeal issue to mobilize labor votes, the leaders of the AFL and CIO are courting disaster.

Important as the T-H issue is, the craving for a cease-fire in Korea and for peace is even more powerful among the people. And this is no less true among the trade unionists. But the campaigners of the AFL and CIO, prisoners of the Truman administration, are shouting from the rooftops that they favor the intervention in Korea and identify themselves most intimately with what demagogues like Nixon are effectively branding as the "War Party." This type of campaigning is bound to lose several votes to people fooled by the phoney peace appeal of the Republicans for every vote won for Taft-Hartley repeal.

You can't repeal Taft-Hartley (Continued on Page 6)

Pension

(Continued from Page 1) rested in Portland, were brought to Seattle in handcuffs and leg irons.

Mrs. Daschbach related how four burly FBI agents had routed her husband from bed at 7:15 a.m., Sept. 17. She told of their two frightened daughters, aged 7 and 9, standing at the head of the stairs trembling as the FBI ordered Daschbach to keep his hands up while they searched his personal effects, examined the cough-drops in his pockets and studied his earphone batteries.

Other speakers were Earl George, secretary of the Seattle Negro Labor Council; James McDaniel, Progressive nominee for Congress, 1st Dist.; Dick Moork, Independent Labor nominee for Congress at Large; and Will Parry, of The Daily People's World Northwest Bureau, who spoke for bureau Editor Terry Pettus, also rounded up in the Sept. 17 raids.

A JOYOUS WELCOME

When Pennock came out of jail last Friday to lead the largest and the most solidly united convention in the Pension Union's history, delegates welcomed the man who for 15 years has led them in struggles. They hugged him; they clasped his hands; elderly men and women stood with tears upon their cheeks as Pennock waved from the platform at Shipscale Hall.

Two days later the 201 delegates unanimously and by acclamation elected Pennock to his 10th term as Pension Union President.

Much of the convention's program was understandably channeled into uncompromising policy positions for immediate release of all Smith Act victims; for repeal of the Smith and McCarran Act, and for independent political action to defeat "Smith Act candidates."

The Pension Union sent a delegation to attempt to bring greetings to Henry Huff, Barbara Hartle, Karly Larsen and John Daschbach, four of the seven now in jail here, and later the convention protested the refusal of authorities to let the delegation meet the prisoners.

They voted to assume responsibility for the immediate raising of half of Pennock's \$10,000 bail.

They elected a Pension Union defense committee, headed by Mrs. Gretchen Davis and Mrs. Mabel Conrad, to struggle against all of Smith Act frameups.

MAYOR'S GREETINGS

Webb Harrison, a representative of Mayor Allen Pomeroy's office, brought the Mayor's greetings to the Pension Union's convention.

Other speakers included Paul Keating, chairman of the Citizens Committee to Repeal Init. 178, and Jay G. Sykes, Democratic nominee for the legislature from the 32nd Dist.

"I believe the Smith Act under which your chairman has been charged is unconstitutional," Sykes said. "I hope you succeed in freeing Mr. Pennock."

Delegates brought in from their local unions and dug up from their slim purses a \$1,840 collection, with an additional \$300 in pledges.

These elderly men and women marched down the center aisle at Shipscale Hall and publicly identified themselves, by name, as they handed their fighting dollars to the man the government contends is a principal in an evil conspiracy.

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KOREA—KEY TO NOVEMBER

AN AMAZING—and very dangerous—situation is developing in the election campaign.

This is it. While it is an indisputable fact that what the voters of this country want more than anything else is a halt to the damnable slaughter in Korea it is equally indisputable that neither of the major party candidates offers the slightest plan for ending the war.

Out of this situation there is developing a cynical competition as to which of the pro-war tickets can appear as the peace ticket.

When Eisenhower enthusiastically spilled his guts before the American Legion and outlined his plan for a world war of "liberation," the national and world revulsion was immediate. It was then that Truman—hard hit by the corruption issue—moved fast to slap the label of "war party" on the GOP. The Eisenhower-Nixon stock sank.

BUT NOW THE TRICK is being turned in the opposite direction. The GOP, since Nixon, is not safe with the corruption issue. It is singing "peace." Because the nation sees that it is the Truman Administration which keeps the slaughter going on after all issues but one have been settled, the GOP Eisenhower-Nixon-Dewey leadership is moving in fast to slap the label of "war party" on their rivals.

This is all the easier in that both Stevenson and Eisenhower make very sure that the American people shall not be allowed to choose between them on the issue of a Korea cease-fire.

WE THUS HAVE THE MOST rabid reactionaries and the most eager advocates of spreading the war in Asia coming out as the "peace party," as vote-grabbing critics of the "Truman war" which they have supported every inch of the way.

We see a pro-fascist like McCarthy who actually favors an atomic war in China getting mass support in Wisconsin on the ground that Washington "doesn't want to end the war."

We see a pro-war Dewey telling America that Eisenhower will bring peace. We see the sordid and sinister Nixon—mouthpiece of the China Lobby which plots to drag America into a war with China—crying out to America in his national hookup that the Korean war is terrible, and "why can't we have prosperity based on peace rather than war?"

The progressive, pro-labor, anti-McCarthy forces in America should wake up to the fact that the ending of the intolerable war in Korea is the key to America's fate. Otherwise they will be permitting the country to be pushed toward the McCarran-Nixon-McCarthy forces at home and to the peril of a national military disaster on a world scale.

THUS WHEN THE LIBERAL writer, I. F. Stone, endorses Stevenson because he feels faith in Stevenson's desire for peace against Eisenhower's clear path for war, this is countered by the AFL endorsement of Stevenson on the ground that both Stevenson and Eisenhower fortunately have the same foreign policy of "war on Communism," though they differ on Taft-Hartley. The AFL leaders trust Stevenson because he will give them an Eisenhower pro-war foreign policy; I. F. Stone trusts him for exactly the opposite reason. Stone has no basis for his trust in Stevenson; he ought to demand of his candidate that he back what Stone wants, a cease-fire. It is obvious that the American people will not get peace from the Nixon-Eisenhower ticket (the Nixon-McCarthy pro-fascists have now come out as the dominant force in the GOP).

It is just as obvious that if the pro-Stevenson voters expect to get peace in Korea from Stevenson just by voting for him, they are deceiving themselves. For Stevenson does not even offer to deceive them with a false peace plan. He simply offers more war in Korea and makes no bones about it. Peace in Korea will have to be imposed by enormous pressure of the American people; by a big vote for the Hallinan-Bass Progressive Party cease-fire ticket; by pro-Stevenson voters demanding of their candidate that he stand for a cease-fire at once, and by all Americans regardless of party flooding the White House with wires, delegations, letters, etc., demanding cease-fire now, POW exchange later!

The Progressive Party though hampered by legal restrictions, lack of funds, etc., has proved its mettle in its fight by first forcing the Korean war issue past the bipartisan conspiracy to keep it out of the election.

From here on, the struggle for a cease-fire—now with POW exchange later—is between the voters of all parties and the Truman-Stevenson-Eisenhower-Nixon forces. It is a struggle in which the Hallinan-Bass ticket shows the way the American people must wrench a Korean peace from the administration and the old parties.



Why the Gov't Framed These Two Working-Class Leaders

(Rose Chernin Kusnitz, known to thousands of friends in Southern California as Rose Chernin, has long been a leader in organizations defending the rights of minority peoples, especially in her role as head of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born. She is one of the 14 California working class leaders arrested under the Smith Act and recently sentenced to five years in jail and \$10,000 fine. Her statement to the court just before receiving sentence follows.)

LOS ANGELES.

Your Honor, I have never advocated overthrow of my government by force and violence as charged. In all the years in the Communist party I have never heard a responsible Communist advocate the overthrow of my government by force and violence.

In recent years and for many years I have been active in defense organizations for the defense of civil rights of minority people, and I have observed force and violence used against these people. I would like to make a statement now as to some of my experiences.

A few months ago, in my own neighborhood, there were two families, one a Negro family, and one a Jewish family, whose homes were bombed. The reason for it: because the Negro family dared to move into a neighborhood which, up to that time, was predominantly white; the Jewish family was bombed because it dared to sell its home to a Negro family.

An aroused citizenry from my neighborhood protested to the police department and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation about this act of violence done against two peaceful citizens.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which featured so prominently in this trial, the Federal Bureau of Investigation which spent thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money to bring in stoolies to stand here and subvert and lie, and say that the Communist party advocates force and violence, has done nothing yet to find the criminals who have committed violence against those neighbors in my neighborhood.

When I was arrested on July 26, 1951, I was the executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, and it has come to my attention that daily, force and violence increase, and I am extremely worried.

being used against the Mexican-American people through deportation harassments, through arrest, through exorbitant bail. And daily, men, family men, heads of families, are thrown across the border with force and violence, leaving behind them American families destitute and without care.

I have also seen, and it has come to my attention in my capacity as executive secretary, that many Americans, long residents in the United States, Americans, non-citizens, are being harassed under the McCarran Law, another law which I am confident, just like the Smith law, the American people will one day repeal, are being harassed, arrested, threatened with deportation, and the American families left destitute and without care.

These are some of the activities that I engaged in throughout my own membership in the Communist party.

I submit that these activities have nothing to do with advocacy of force and violence. I intend, your Honor, to continue my activities on behalf of minority people, of whom I am one, and just as I stated when I was indicted, I am not guilty as charged.

I am ready for sentence now, your Honor.

(Ernest Otto Fox, widely known for his long leadership in the struggles of maritime unions for better conditions, is one of 14 California working class leaders recently sentenced to five years in prison and \$10,000 fine for violation of the notorious thought control Smith Act. Just before receiving his sentence, Fox made the statement printed below.)

LOS ANGELES.

Your Honor, this verdict is the product of war hysteria. I have been falsely accused by the prosecution of engaging in a conspiracy to teach and advocate the forcible overthrow of this government as speedily as circumstances permit.

Your Honor, I have never advocated the use of force and violence. The Communist party has never advocated the use of force and violence. As a matter of fact, our party constitution specifically provides for the immediate expulsion of any member advocating the use of force and violence.

I have been a member of the Communist party for over 18 years, and I am extremely worried. I am now ready for sentence.

of my membership in the Communist party, because my party is dedicated to the task of fighting for everything that is decent and worthwhile in life, everything that serves in the best interests of the majority of the American people.

I have always been convinced that social change can only be achieved on the basis of winning the support of the majority of the American people.

No, I am not guilty of the charge contained in the indictment.

On the contrary, organizations such as KKK labor-hating employers, and other organizations have always resorted to force and violence.

I have been an active participant in the trade union movement on a rank and file level and as an official here on the Pacific Coast for 18 years. And I know from bitter personal experience that whenever force and violence developed in a strike situation it was always employer inspired through the use of stooges and provocateurs, the police, etc.

My activities in the trade union movement have been devoted to secure higher wages and better living conditions, for world peace, for full citizenship for the Negro people and all minority groups, for civil rights, which means the building of a strong, democratic trade union movement so essential and necessary for the preservation and extension of our Bill of Rights.

My active participation for these things is the real reason for my arrest.

Some day America will look with shame upon this verdict.

The enactment and enforcement of repressive anti-labor legislation has caused a growing alarm in the American trade union movement, particularly since the Smith Act, and because of this many leading trade unionists are calling for the repeal of this vicious anti-labor act.

These people, some extremely conservative in their political thinking, are commencing to realize that the target is much broader than the Communist party, and because of this I am confident in my own mind that in the not too distant future the American people will wipe this infamous law, the Smith Act, off the statute books.

Trial of '13'

(Continued from Page 1) day, when the first defense witness is expected to be called.

JOHNSON'S LIFE

Wright told how Johnson, a native of Seattle, attended the University of California, the National University Law School and the Union Theological Seminary. After being a lumber worker in the Northwest, Wright said, Johnson became director of religious education in Mount Holley College and later, in the 1930's became an organizer of the unemployed in the Unemployed League and the Workers Alliance.

It was during this period, in 1936, that Johnson joined the Communist Party, the lawyer stated, where he functioned as a legislative director before state and federal legislative bodies, and later became chairman of the Ohio party.

"The evidence will show that Johnson's one 'overt directive' was an article he wrote for the magazine, 'Political Affairs,' dealing with the 'Communist Fight for the Tradition of the Fourth of July,'" Wright said. "The evidence will show Johnson and his co-defendants carried forward in that tradition, the democratic tradition of Jefferson, Paine, Washington and Lincoln."

Charney, Wright said, was born in the Ukraine, in Czarist Russia, in 1905, and became an American citizen through the citizenship of his father who emigrated here with his family. The son of a Bronx dress-goods store operator, Charney received his education in the New York public schools, becoming president of his class in Morris H. S., the lawyer recounted. He told how Charney graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, later studied at Harvard, and was admitted to the bar after receiving a law degree from N.Y.U.

JOINED CP IN 1933

Wright said Charney later worked as a credit statistician and was co-counsel for a dress firm, joining the Communist Party in 1933. Charney's lawyer said the defendant was "impressed by the fight of the Communists against Hitler in Europe and the Communist Party's role in the Scottsboro case in the U. S."

Charney's first activity as a Communist was also an organizer of the unemployed, his lawyer added, and he later became an organizer of dining car workers and was elected to party leadership in New England, where he represented the party at legislative hearings.

In addition, Wright told the jury, Charney in 1936 helped to build the CIO. The jury heard how he campaigned for the needs of Negro and Puerto Rican workers in Harlem and then became the leader of the Queens County party organization.

FOUGHT IN WAR

"Charney served in the Pacific for three years as a technical sergeant in New Guinea, Hawaii and the Philippines, and was awarded the Bronze Star," the lawyer said.

Wright said: "The lives of both Johnson and Charney are the lives of typical Americans. They believe socialism would lead to a better and more abundant life for all Americans."

The evidence will show, Wright declared, that the defendants "did teach Marxism-Leninism in the most devoted manner." But, he said, "they did not understand Marxism-Leninism to mean violent overthrow of the government as speedily as possible."

AIMS CLEARLY TOLD

Wright said the defense would show the defendants have "no blueprint for revolution," as claimed by the prosecution, and that their aims are clearly outlined in the Communist Party constitution

which "is in no way in conflict with American democracy."

He said the evidence would show the falseness of the charge that the Communist Party's fight to end Jim Crow, discrimination against Negroes, the poll tax and lynch law was "window dressing."

Wright pointed out he disagreed with many points in the Communist program, but he firmly believed they had a right to teach and advocate that program.

Mrs. Kaufman, in her presentation, was interrupted several times by assistant prosecutor David L. Marks when she referred to the case as a "political trial" and when she referred to the defense as "fighting for civil rights."

Mrs. Kaufman assailed the prosecutors' contention that "Marxism-Leninism means force and violence" and that repudiation of Earl Browder's anti-Marxist policies constituted "conspiracy."

Earlier, Judge Edward J. Di-mock heard argument on the government's motion to quash a defense subpoena for Attorney General James McGranery to produce records of money paid by the Justice Department to the 10 government witnesses. He withheld final decision until Oct. 2.

The trial will continue for a half-day today. It will be recessed Monday because of Yom Kippur.

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 3) boy has also been wounded. It's not worth it. Why can't we have good times without wars? If this is the price I'd rather have hard times."

Lubell related that when he asked another farmer which candidate he was going to vote for, the wife interrupted to demand "which one will end the Korean war?"

The farmer himself hadn't made up his mind. "I wouldn't like to think my vote helped elect a man who sent my boy into war."

As Lubell drove off, he said he was thinking—"how many families are listening to the campaign speeches with just one question in mind—which man would be more likely to bring our sons back home?"

Nixon

(Continued from Page 1) breakfast on Morningside Drive, Eisenhower let that crowd write the ticket which he unprotestingly signed.

The climax, however, came Wednesday when the General clasped Richard to his bosom declaring "You are my boy."

For those who have always considered Eisenhower as about as reactionary a militarist as it is possible to become, these developments will not appear as significant. But for a substantial number of Republicans and independent voters who could never stomach Taft and McCarthy, and yet support Eisenhower on the ground that he is "somehow different," these developments carry a lot of meaning.

Certainly, these surrenders have not been lost on a large number of newsmen covering the campaign. Some of them started out with faith and enthusiasm for the General. One has only to read their dispatches to sense their growing unhappiness.

Steel Trust

(Continued from Page 1) the key to what happens . . . it's still a good bet that the Congress will wait for a clue from the voters this fall."

Another question put in the steel trust's document aims at political action by labor:

"Is it possible to control, union-political coalitions that place labor interest above those of the nation?"

The other questions suggest "better methods" for handling "national emergency" strikes and ways to compel application of Taft-Hartley injunctions.

Professor

(Continued from Page 3) the painter's picture as this reporter was asking him for the spelling of his name outside.

Ferguson was smiling early yesterday morning. He had found an informer among the teachers—a Prof. Harry G. Albaum, an Associate Biology Professor at Brooklyn College.

A PITIFUL FIGURE

Prof. Albaum made a pitiful figure. He pleaded with the Senator that he had joined the Teachers Union during the depression when he was worried about his low pay and his lack of job tenure. He admitted that the union had won gains for himself and other teachers. But he assured the Senator that he had nothing to do with the union any more.

"I felt I had no chance if I tried to get a job outside of New York, the informer explained. "I was Jewish, and I felt that was an obstacle."

Ferguson later complimented Albaum on his testimony.

Albaum said he finally joined the Communist Party at the invitation of several teachers.

"Those were the days of Hitler, Mussolini and Franco," he said. And the Communists pointed out he could fight fascism through the Party and also work for a permanent solution of his problems.

Albaum assured Ferguson, however, that he now agreed the Communist Party was an "evil" institution.

The informer pleaded that he left the Party as soon as he could. That was in 1941 or 1942 when he went to Wisconsin University on a fellowship for three years. He came back to Brooklyn College in 1945.

He said smugly that the head of his Department had become much more "friendly" to him since he cut loose from old associations.

Ferguson asked Albaum if the Party got teachers to "indoctrinate" students. The informer was rather vague in his reply. He himself never indoctrinated any students when he was a Party member, he answered. But if he had been teaching genetics when the Lysenko controversy arose he conjectured he would have been supposed to take a Lysenkoist position.

Albaum did not furnish the committee with any names at the open session. . . . He had testified in executive session earlier. . . . He will be recalled at another open session later.

The Nixon Line

(Continued from Page 4) and shout from the housetops for war! You can't duck the peace issue, gentlemen from the AFL and CIO! The worst crooks will do better with a phony peace cry than many a respected candidate with a campaign for Taft-Hartley repeal and Truman's foreign policy.

If you are sincere about Taft-Hartley repeal then you'll have to fight for peace, too, and not leave it to demagog Nixon. But you can bring pressure on Stevenson and your other candidates to campaign for peace and you must admit only the Progressive Party's Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotte Bass are campaigning now for peace, and the full domestic program of labor.

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USSR Envoy Tells Truman Of Peace Aim

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The new Soviet Ambassador to the U. S. presented his credentials to President Truman today and told him about the Soviet Union's desire for peace and friendship with the U. S.

Georgi N. Zarubin presented his credentials and read a statement, Truman announced.

After the meeting, Zarubin read to reporters part of his remarks to the President.

Zarubin said he gave Truman assurance that "the people of the Soviet Union entertain a feeling of sincere friendship" toward the people of the United States.

"The government of the Soviet Union, in pursuing consistently the policy of the strengthening of peace, is striving to maintain friendly political, economic and cultural relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in the interests of the peoples of our countries and of a universal peace," Zarubin said.

The envoy said all his activities here will be devoted "to the strengthening of peace and cooperation between our countries" and expressed hope he would get "the necessary understanding and assistance" from the United States.

In reply, Truman said he was glad to note these assurances, and added:

"In turn, I assure you that the people of the United States have only the friendliest feelings for the people of the Soviet Union."

"As Ambassador of the Soviet Union, your activities devoted to strengthening the peaceful relations between our two countries will be reciprocated and supported by the government and by the people of the United States."

(Continued from Page 3) and Eisenhower have fundamentally the same position, he pointed out.

Stevenson in his address in Richmond, Va., last week, Marcan-tonio noted, praised the Confederate Constitution, hailed Gen. Lee, lauded Sen. John Sharp Williams of Mississippi.

Marcantoni's speech, it was announced, will be distributed in 100,000 copies to help fight the "wasted vote" and "lesser evil" theory.

Corliss Lamont, ALP candidate for U. S. Senate, charged his three opponents with being "bound up with the disastrous bipartisan pol-

icies in both foreign and domestic affairs," labeling John Cashmore, Democratic aspirant, a "Tammany hack whose main record seems to consist of laying cornerstones," and Prof. George Counts, Liberal, a man "rushing hell bent after the Reds, his pen poised like a tomahawk."

He called Sen. Ives, Republican incumbent, a warmongering, double-talking and double-acting representative of the Republican and Democratic program in Congress.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois outlined the Harry Bridges deportation fight and its importance to the welfare of the nation.

"For the defense of democracy in this case alone, if for no other deed, Vincent Hallinan deserves to be President," declared DuBois to a tremendous ovation.

The diners stood and applauded on two occasions the presence of Simon W. Gerson and Isidore Begun, acquitted Smith Act defendants—once when the two arrived, and later when Marcantonio interpolated his remarks on the test of civil liberties as the defense of the "constitutional rights of Communists."

The meeting unanimously approved a motion by Marcantonio, who was chairman, that they adjourn "to reconvene again" at the ALP election rally Oct. 27 at Madison Square Garden.

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PARENTS

Negro Theatre Group's Powerful Play Against Witchhunting

By JOHN STACHEL

The vitality of the growing Negro Theatre movement, and its ability to deal with the great issues of our time, is once more demonstrated in "Alice In Wonder," one of the three one-act plays currently being presented by Maxwell Glanville and Julian Mayfield at the Elks Community Theatre, 15 W. 126 St.

This 40-minute play, by Ossie Davis, is a truly wonderful piece of theatre, in its writing, its directing and its acting.

It is the story of a husband and wife, he a noted singer, she a gifted actress, and of the moral crisis in their life brought about by the current witchhunting hysteria.

The husband has just been hired as a public relations executive by a big network at \$25,000 a year, the first Negro to get such a job.

His wife, although deeply in love with him, is somewhat disturbed by the alienation from the struggles of the Negro people that has seemed necessary to such success. But she has managed to repress these feelings, assuring herself that such steps are only temporary expedients.

Then she finds out that the "price" he will have to pay for his job is an appearance before the Un-American Committee to denounce a militant Negro spokesman and assure the world that American Negroes are content with their lot.

The final blow falls when it appears that to make up for having bailed her brother out of jail, after his arrest while collecting peace signatures, they will have to go before the committee to denounce him too.

What the outcome of this tense situation is, I will not reveal, but I urge you to go and find out for yourself.

The bare telling of the plot does not begin to do justice to the really



OSSIE DAVIS
author of 'Alice in Wonder'

creative grasp of situation and character shown in this play, down to those many small details that give life to a work of art. Here are human beings, living in the New York of today, with their thoughts, their emotions, their hesitations, their weaknesses and their strength and deep convictions.

But their natures are not revealed through some process of morbid introspection, but in action, in life, through their reactions to a personal crisis which is related to the struggles of the American people as a whole, and of the Negro people in particular.

Mr. Davis has made a valuable contribution to the main task before progressive cultural workers today, a task so little essayed—the creative reflection of contemporary American reality.

Not a little of the credit for the success of the performance must go to the direction by Julian Mayfield, and to the top-notch cast, led by Ruby Dee, well known to theatre and movie fans for her role in "Anna Lucasta" and "The Jackie Robinson Story," and Maxwell Glanville, both of whom seem to live their parts, so well have

they mastered them.

The other two plays, "The Other Foot" and "A World Full of Men," by Julian Mayfield attempt to treat certain aspects of the woman question.

"The Other Foot" deals with a husband who is willing to be very broadminded about every women except his own wife.

In spite of a great deal of humor, and good acting, it seems to me to fail in its purpose of combatting male supremacist attitudes.

The tone of the piece, particularly its ending, gives it the character of a witty commentary on "human nature," and no more, and thus can serve to perpetuate a "what-can-you-do-about-it" attitude towards male supremacist ideas.

Kenneth Manigault, Ed Cambridge and Toni Griffith have the leads in this play.

"A World Full of Men" is also well directed and acted, but its rather pat treatment makes it the weakest of the three plays. Geri Bryant, Maurice Thompson and Ed Cambridge star in it.

A tremendous amount of talent and enthusiasm has gone into the production of this program, talent and enthusiasm which Broadway just cannot give to the theatre so long as it is under the shadow of the white supremacists and the warmakers.

Till that shadow is lifted, groups like this will form the true mainstream of the American theatre. As Ruby Dee, one of the stars, said in a recent interview in "Freedom," "I think the next few years will see us develop a great theatre because the Negro people are at that point in their history which inevitably produces great works of art."

The three plays conclude their current run tonight (Friday) and Saturday night. For reservations call MO 3-0634.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

Look's Team, The 'Retirement,' Et Al . . .

OH, BROTHER! Did you see Look Magazine's All America baseball team!

Here it is: Fain 1st, Robinson 2nd, Rizzuto ss, Kell 3b, Sauer, Musial, Slaughter outfield, Berra c, Shantz and Roberts p. Berra catcher! I think even the fine Yankee backstop, clearly the best in his league and with nobody in the game a close third, would chuckle in wonderment at an "All American" team without Campanella as catcher.

That's nothing. Hold your hats—. Here's the payoff. There's a rookie of the year picked, too. What's that you say? Not even "Look" could take THAT away from Joe Black? Here it is, folks:

"In the opinion of the Look panel, the outstanding rookie of the year was the Red Sox catcher, Sammy White."

Roy Campanella isn't the number one catcher in baseball and Joe Black isn't the outstanding rookie of the year—and Times Square isn't in New York City.

Not quite as bad, since it is conceivably debatable, though I'm not sure how, is the "automatic" choice of George Kell over Al Rosen. Kell has batted in 35 runs, Rosen leads the American League with 105.

Take it away, Look, Life, Pic, Quick, Peek . . . Far away.

RIGHT AFTER Rocky Marciano knocked out Joe Walcott, the 38-year-old fighter's manager, Felix Bocchicchio, said that was all. Walcott was through fighting, didn't need it any more and shouldn't take that kind of chance of serious injury. Walcott agreed, saying Bocchicchio was his manager and he'd go along with what he said.

Seemed logical—the oldest man by far to hold the title had come to the end of his road with a magnificent exhibition of courage and skill that couldn't prevail against the younger man's paralyzing punch. Walcott had been knocked out as never before by the one punch. It had taken him a long time to come to. It wasn't something he ought to have to go through again at his athletic age.

Meanwhile, International Boxing Club presy James Norris, drooling over the gate receipts of a half million, the \$125,000 for theatre TV and movie money still to come, said now let's not be hasty, we'll leave the door wide open for Walcott to re-consider his retirement.

When a fight draws that kind of dough and a return figures to do even better, there are going to be a lot of pressures put on someone saying "We retire." Yesterday Bocchicchio said he had made his retirement announcement "under stress of emotion," and that Walcott had now talked him out of it.

A London sports writer, George Whiting of the "Evening Standard," had it about right when he wrote after the fight: "A return fight? Yes, I think so—despite Walcott's declared intention of quitting and the statement of Felix Bocchicchio I'm retiring Joe sooner than get him hurt."

"If precedent in the American fight business means anything, the amount of money involved will override Bocchicchio's concern for Walcott's physical well-being."

The man in London knew what he was talking about.

SAY, IT LOOKS like there may have been something to the smirking "testimony" of that sad sack Sam Levenson that the "Compass" sort of follows the Daily Worker line. For look you here is the "Old Scout" in yesterday's (Thursday's) Compass: "So, in the opener, we say Black vs. Reynolds, in the second game Erskine vs. Raschi. In the third Roe vs. Lopat. After that, Dressen and Stengel are on their own."

In Tuesday's "Scoreboard":

" . . . the first three pairings—1st game Black vs. Reynolds, 2nd game Erskine vs. Raschi, 3rd game Roe vs. Lopat."

Just so we can disentangle ourselves from the pursuit, we'll now add the fourth game starters—Loes and Blackwell.

Aside from the above foolishness, now that the starting of all-season relief ace Black in the Series has come so sharply into focus, we might go back to the "Scoreboard" of Aug. 27, more than three weeks ago, to show that this paper was the first to suggest the idea.

Under the heading "If I Were Dressen . . ." the grandstand managing went like this: ". . . start him (Black) a couple of times before the Series' first game to put structure into the staff which must face either Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat or Loes, Garica and Wynn; I'd be thinking of Black, Roe and Erskine, Joe pitching the first game as we to be ready for as much more as possible."

Then on Sept. 5 we wrote: "Doesn't Joe Black's magnificent three-hit scoreless six innings against the Braves Wednesday night bolster this pillar's notion that he should be the opening pitcher in the World Series, even though he has yet to start a game? . . . Well rested, he would be the ace starter of the staff for the opening game at Ebbets Field on Oct. 1. In the one shot setto which is the World Series you lead with your best, and rookie Joe Black is Brooklyn's best."

IF ROBIN ROBERTS wins one more for number 28, he will be baseball's winningest pitcher since 1934, when Diz Dean won 30. The still improving righthander will just turn 28 next week, so he has lots of pitching production ahead of him. Robin hails from Springfield, Ill., and is a graduate of Michigan State. Together with Alie Reynolds of Oklahoma A&M, Joe Black of Morgan State and Vic Raschi of William and Mary, you get quite a quartet of college men-pitching aces, not a usual occurrence in baseball.

THANKS TO PEOPLE who have been sending in money for the Daily Worker's continuing fund through this column—an anonymous \$20, \$12 for the birth of Kim—in the Daily Worker will be around when she celebrates her first birthday, and \$1 from a doctor's son.

Our best wishes to Kim, her mother and her father. May she grow up in a world of peace and sanity. The Daily Worker will be around!

'Mr. Pickwick' Highlights Dickens' Satirical Theme of Court Frameup

By HARRY RAYMOND

Playwright Stanley Young showed good judgment in selecting as the central theme for his comedy now playing at the Plymouth the trial of Charles Dickens' immortal Mr. Pickwick.

The Dickens masterpiece, "Pickwick Papers," presents a score of buoyant satirical episodes around which a good full-length play could be written. But the incidents leading up to the trial, the trial itself, Pickwick's imprisonment and his final liberation through an act of the sharp-witted Sam Weller, is the kind of stuff that can make the theatre both enjoyable and thought-provoking.

Mr. Young, aided by the skillful stage direction of John Burrell and a cast of 25, has tied these incidents together in a bright package and labeled it appropriately "Mr. Pickwick." It is not only first-rate entertainment but the kind of play, although it deals with the legal skulduggery of the last century, to stimulate reflection on the current wave of political witch-hunts and trials for political heresy.

Pickwick, of course, was not the victim of a political trial. It was a breach of promise suit involving the widow and landlady, Mrs. Bardell, a frame-up developed through the evil genius of Mrs. Clappins, the pompous fraud of a lawyer, Buzfus and other social scoundrels that brought Pickwick into the dock of a London court. But the documentary evidence against him, a note from Pickwick to Mrs. Bardell, bore a striking

similarity to the type of evidence I have seen solemnly placed before the jury in the current trial of the 15 New York Communists.

Laughter of the audience almost stopped the show when the malevolent Buzfus eagerly read to the jury Pickwick's postscript to his landlady, "Don't forget the chops and tomatoes," implying this simple suggestion for dinner was a secretly coded amorous message.

Similarly, it was my duty as a reporter to hear the federal prosecutor in the current Foley Square trial read a statement attributed to the defendants calling for "struggle against the trust." This, according to government witness Louis Budenz, doesn't mean what it says, but, like the Pickwick letter, is "Aesopian" language, a kind of secret code message meaning "force and violence." Did Budenz actually swipe his myth of the "secret code" from lawyer Buzfus's bag of legal tricks?

Although the incidents of the Dickens epic had to be considerably telescoped and made more compact to meet the limits of the theatre, and events and characters are shifted and moved around more speedily than in the novel, little of Dickens' biting satire of bourgeois society is lost in the transition. Pickwick's incredible cronies—Mr. Truman, Mr. Snodgrass and Mr. Winkle—are introduced at that famous meeting of the Pickwick Club where the four prepare to journey forth to study life. They sail off to the open road with the real hero of the piece, Weller,

They meet Weller's remarkable father at the Chatham Inn, where the red-nosed hypocrite, Mr. Stiggins, and the fraudulent Mr. Jingle appear. They all romp through the garden party of the snobbish Mrs. Leo Hunter. This is climaxed by the uproarious trial scene and the Fleet Prison scene where Pickwick, in durance vile, continues his study of life until he is freed by Weller at the final curtain.

It has long been known that the dialogue of "Pickwick Papers" and the book's boldly drawn characters were made to order for the theatre. This production reemphasizes that fact. The entire offering has been further heightened by careful casting.

Most of the cast have had their training in London's Old Vic. George Howe is a believable Mr. Pickwick. Clive Revill, 22-year-old New Zealand comedian, gives an effective portrayal of the immortal homely philosopher Sam Weller. Nigel Green, an Old Vic veteran, seems to be stamped out for the part of Mr. Jingle. Estelle Winwood, as Mrs. Leo Hunter, adds to the satirical zest of the garden party scene. Sarah Marshall, as the maid, Basil Howes, as Stiggins, and Jacques Aubuchon, as Buzfus, give laudable performances.

The star performer in this piece, however, is the writer, Charles Dickens. That is as it should be. David Platt's series on Charles Chaplin will be resumed on Tuesday.

Win Sears Pact in Ohio To Hire Negro Workers

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—The Cleveland Negro Labor Council has announced that the Sears Roebuck Co. has agreed to start hiring Negro employees in clerical and sales positions at its Carnegie store here. The announcement followed a conference between Sears officials and Council representatives. The Council has scolded a picket line if the conference failed.

Company officials agreed to place a Negro woman in its credit department and add a Negro woman to its sales force. The new policy also call for integration of Negro employees throughout the store with opportunities for job training.

A large number of Negro and white people who had assembled to picket passed out leaflets announcing the settlement that had been reached. The leaflet said, "We will watch carefully to see that the new policy is carried out."

At the conference were Rev. O. D. Henry and Rev. Duthur Hill, Jr., for the Baptist Ministers Conference; Ethel Goodman and Bert Washington for the Cleveland Negro Labor Council; and Madge Jackson for the Urban League.

Lee Barrie
Leon Bibb
Laura Duncan
Lloyd Gough
Keynoters
Ernie Lieberman
Ray McKenzie
New World Quartet
Ellie Pine
Les Pine
Betty Sanders
Jerry Silverman
Al Wood
Rector Bailey
and Orch.
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PEARL BAILEY WILL LEAVE FOR EUROPE MONDAY

Pearl Bailey, the Negro singer told an Age reporter, "I guess I'll have to come back when my lawyer files a damage suit against the Riviera. . . . In any case, the change will do me good. . . . I'm no Communist and I'm no Russian, but if there's . . . time . . . to be rushing, it is now."

Miss Bailey, according to the Age story, has identified "one of the guys who beat me up at the Riviera" from photographs in the New York District Attorney's office.

"One thing was definitely established," the story quotes Miss Bailey, ". . . my assailants escaped from the club in a foreign-made car a Mayfair, I believe. There could not be more than 10 of them in the whole state."

In booking passage for Europe, Miss Bailey had to give up an engagement in Providence, R. I.

"I've just got to get away," she

Hall Gerson And Begun at Rally Oct. 6

Historic St. Nicholas Arena will echo with music and cheers on the night of Oct. 6 as New Yorkers celebrate the acquittal of Smith Act defendants Simon Gerson and Isadore Begun with a "Victory Jamboree." Alan Tresser and his orchestra will be among the features.

A battery of one minute speeches by prominent New Yorkers will be among the novel features of the celebration of the first break in the "automatic" frameup convictions, the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference said.

Circulating Petition For Martin Young

A petition calling for the release of Martin Young from Ellis Island has been issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced yesterday.

The petition, addressed to the Attorney General, points out that Young has been held without bail on Ellis Island for 11 months, in deportation proceedings.

Copies of the petition can be gotten from the committee at 23 W. 28 St., New York 10.

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American CITIZENS EMERGENCY DEFENSE CONFERENCE

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "No Resting Place," Abbey Theatre Players in a haunting Irish film. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 426 Sixth Ave. (ac. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Tomorrow Manhattan

HOOTENANNY, TICKETS still available at Workers' Jefferson Bookshop, 41st St. Manhattan. "Martin's People's Action," 100 Broadway, GR. 1-1241. \$1 in advance (regular), \$1.25 at door. Tomorrow night, Webster Hall.